

FIG. 1

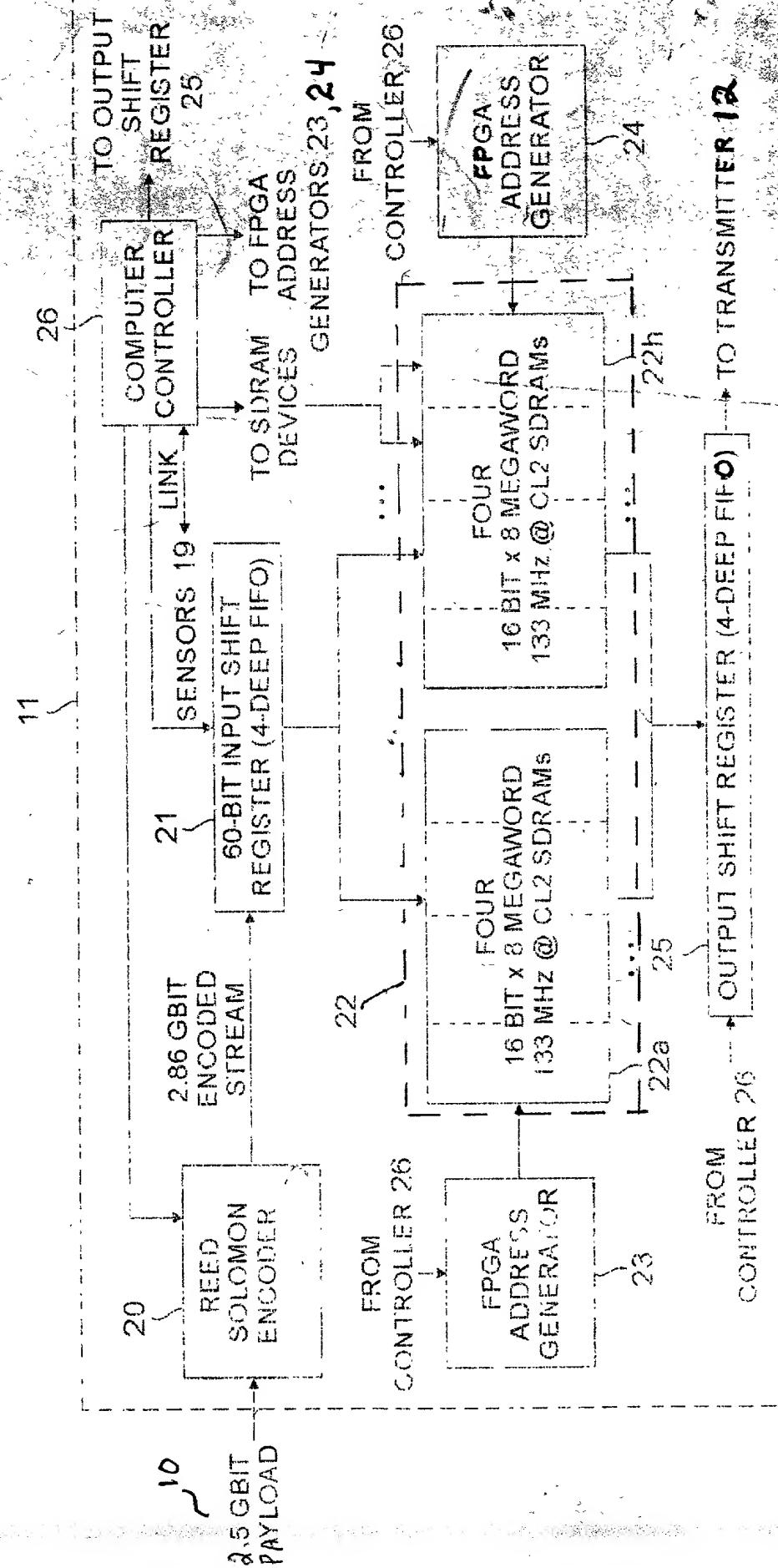
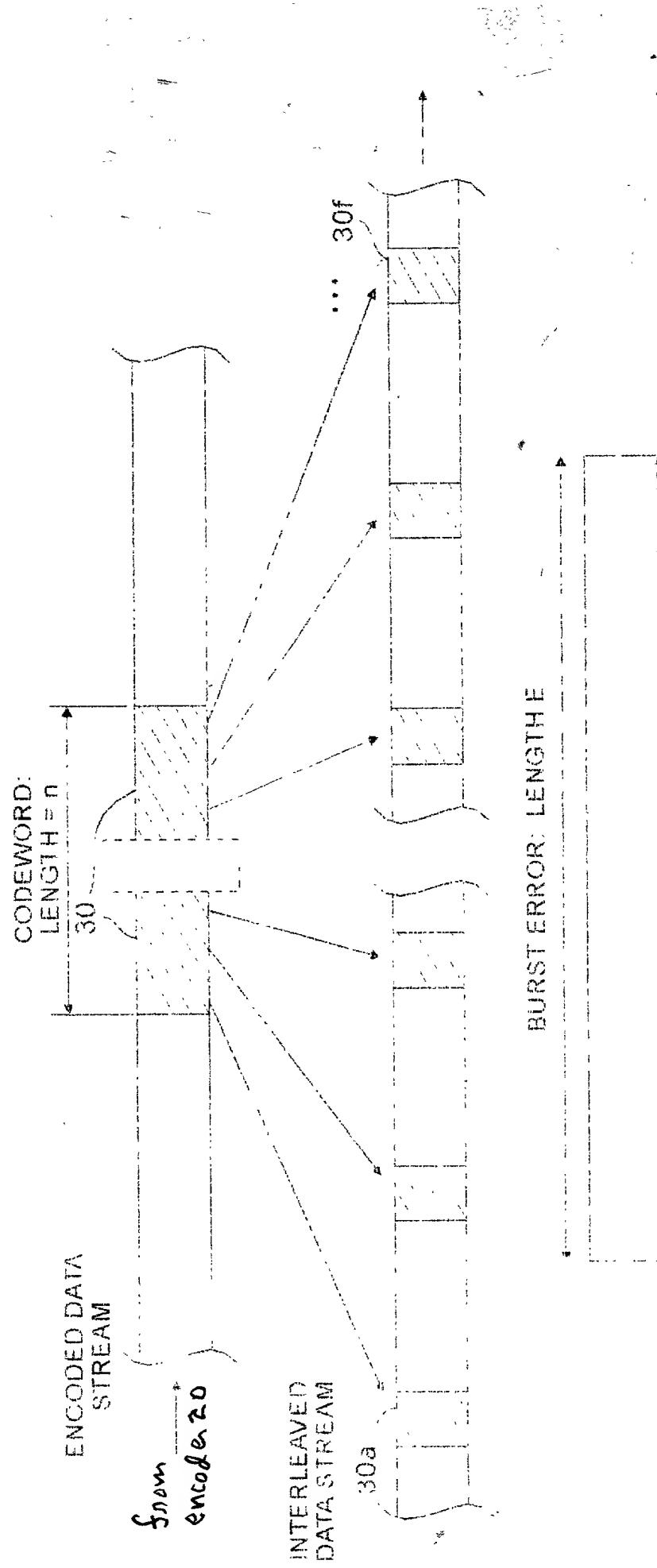


FIG. 2

369

Beacken et al 5-4-2-15



INTERLEAVING THE ENCODED PAYLOADS

FIG. 3

FROM REED-SOLOMON ENCODER **20**

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DENOTE THE 60 BIT SEGMENTS OF THE CODEWORDS BY A 2-TUPLE.

(n, m): n = CODEWORD NUMBER; m = 60-BIT SEGMENT WITHIN THE CODEWORD INDICATED

n = 1, 2, ... 156250

m = 1, 2, ... 34 FOR 2040 CODEWORD LENGTH

↓

INTERLEAVE THE FIRST BLOCK OF 156,250 CODEWORDS

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THEN, AFTER INTERLEAVING THE FIRST BLOCK OF 156,250 CODEWORDS THE SEQUENCE IS:

[1.1 2.1 3.1 ... 156250.1] [1.2 2.2 ... 156250.2] ... [1.34 2.34 ... 156250.34]

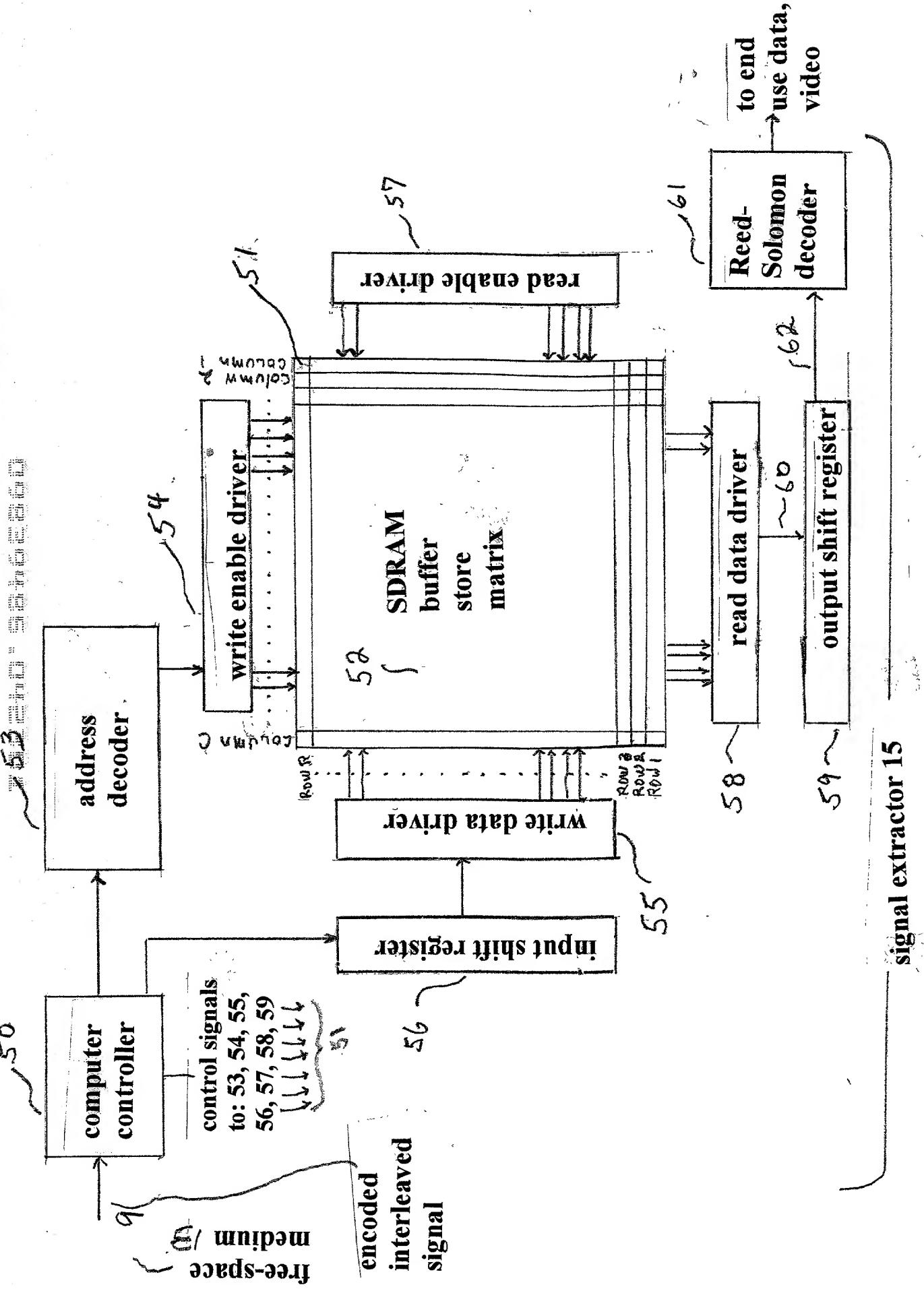
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INTERLEAVE THE SECOND BLOCK OF 156,250 CODEWORDS

⋮

COMPLETE
INTERLEAVING

FIG. 4



signal extractor 15

sub-matrix mapping 60-bit entries into first SDRAM page of 512 addresses, using 510 matrix cells to store first codeword during WRITE operation

successive additional (approx. 10,416) sub-entries mapping further 60-bit entries into SDRAM pages to store second through mth codewords during WRITE operation

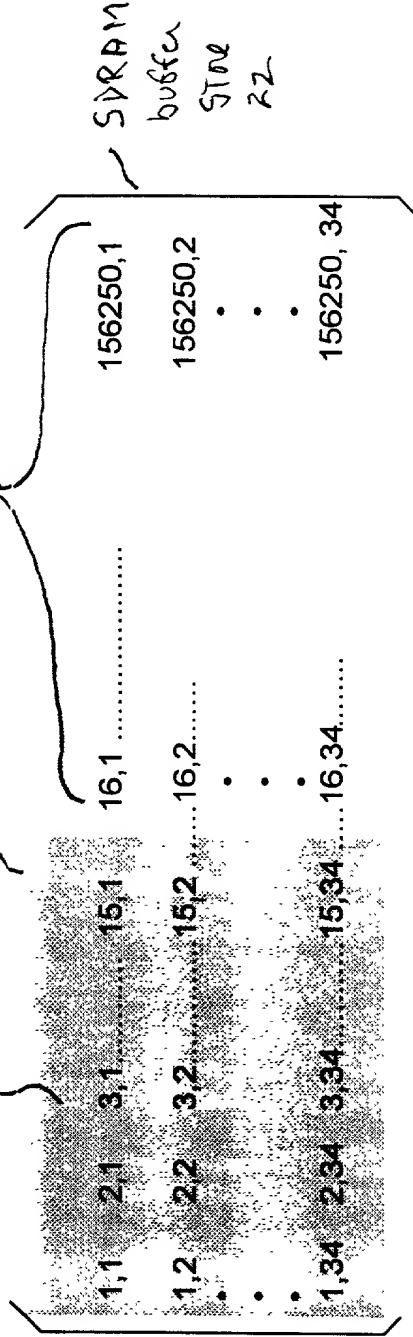


Fig. 6B : Codeword Segments Expressed as a Matrix

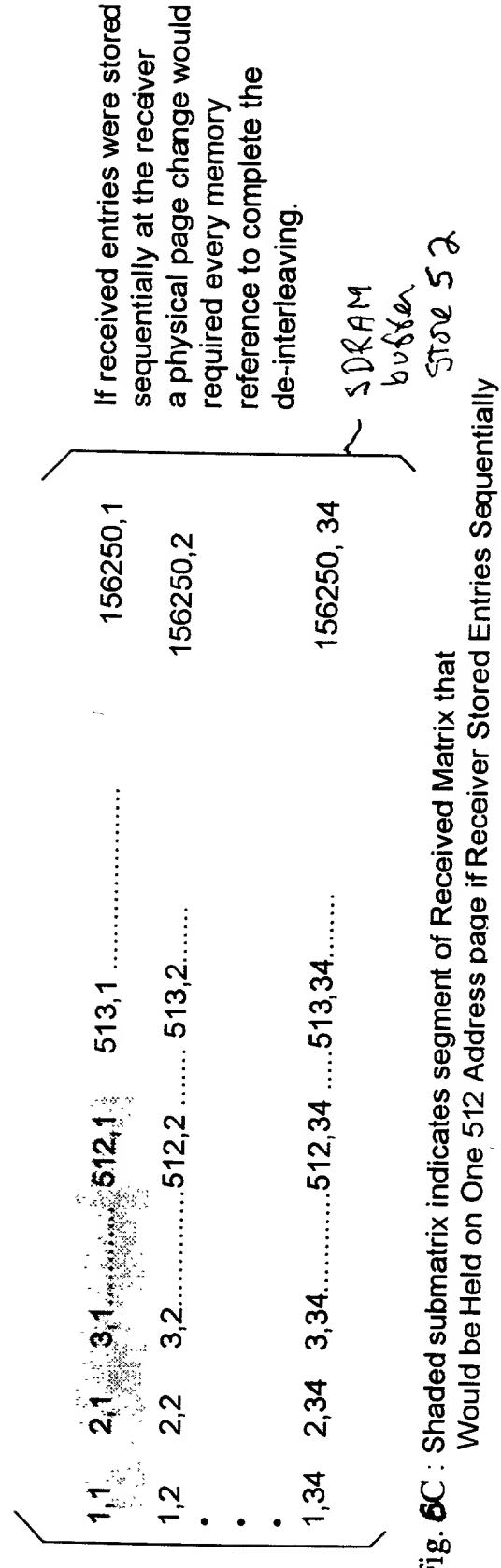


Fig. 6C : Shaded submatrix indicates segment of Received Matrix that Would be Held on One 512 Address page if Receiver Stored Entries Sequentially

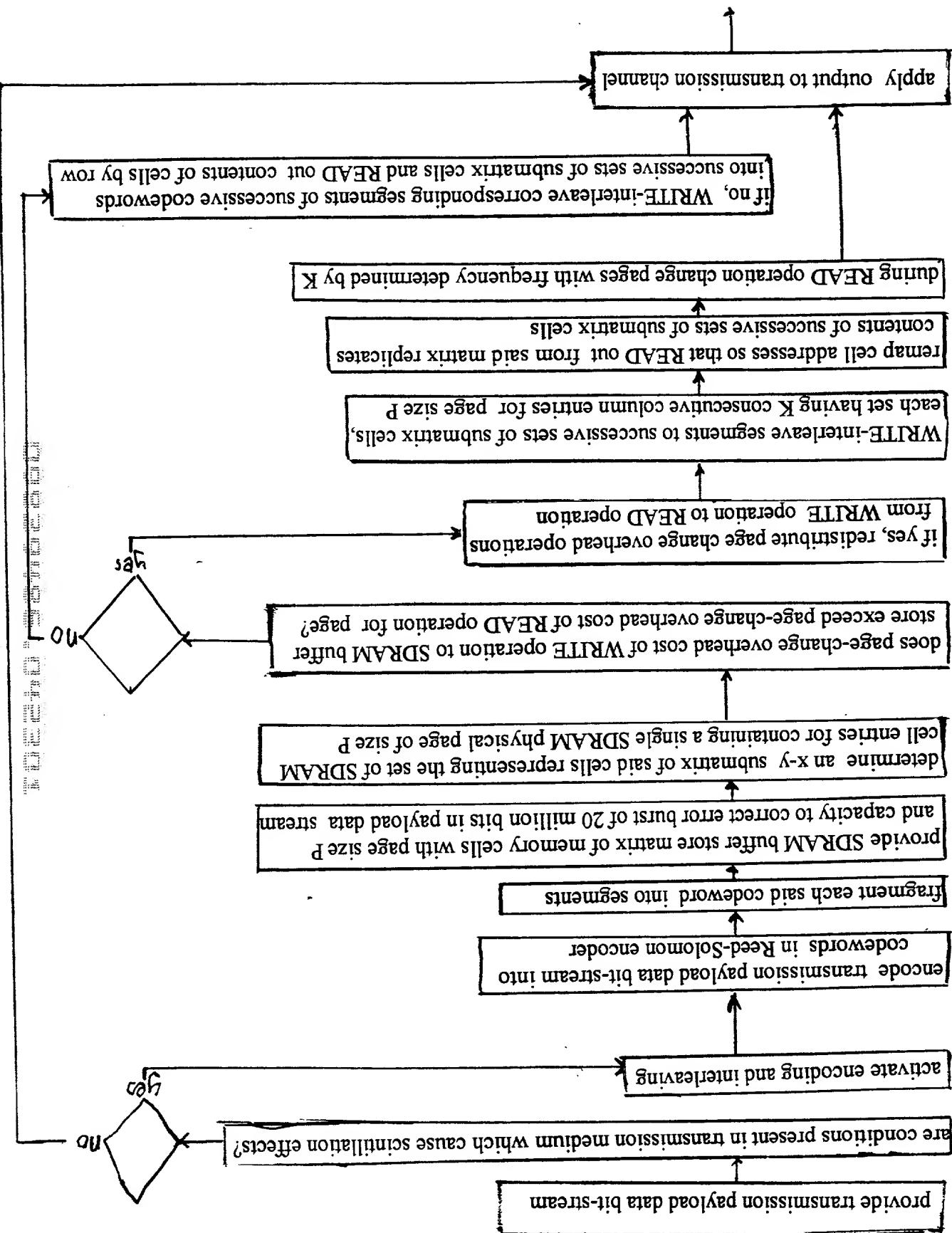


Fig. 7 A FLOW CHART OF PROCESS AT TRANSMITTER END

889

Fig. 7B FLOW CHART OF PROCESS AT RECEIVER END

